

CHAS. FOSTER OF OHIO DEAD. EX-SECRETARY AND GOVERNOR DIES SUDDENLY.

Stricken With Paralysis While Visiting
Ex-Speaker Kellier in Springfield, Ohio
His Career a National Politics
His Two Failures in Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Charles Foster, who was Governor of Ohio from 1879 to 1881, and Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison, died here today of paralysis at the home of Gen. J. Warren Kellier here last night. He died at noon today. Mr. Foster had come here from his home in Fostoria for a visit to Gen. Kellier.

Charles Foster was born in the little Ohio town of Tiffin on April 12, 1828. When he was five years old his father moved to the wilderness now known as Fostoria, Ohio. Charles was educated at the Newark (Ohio) Academy. After leaving school he became a clerk in a country notion store in a clearing of the wilderness. While there his pleasant manners won for him the name of "Calico Charlie." A name which stuck to him in later years when he became Congressman, Governor and Secretary of the Treasury.

His first active participation in politics was in 1853, when he was nominated for State Senator. The Republicans sent him to Congress in 1857, and he was elected three times. In the House he had a reputation as a pleasing speaker and something of a parliamentary leader. For a time he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and in 1874 he went to New Orleans as the chairman of an investigating committee. His popularity was shown in that the Democrats frequently carried his district for other offices when he was elected.

In 1870 he was elected Governor and re-elected three years later. His administration was notable for his efforts to suppress the liquor traffic in Ohio. The State forbade the issuing of licenses, but the Governor in his message recommended the amendment to establish either prohibition, high license or local option. Before this, however, the Legislature had passed the Pure Bill, imposing a tax on liquor dealers that was declared not to be a license. This was declared unconstitutional but another bill, the Scott law, similar in its ends, was passed and sustained by the courts.

On Feb. 21, 1891, Mr. Foster was selected to fill the vacancy made in President Harrison's Cabinet by the death of Secretary of the Treasury William Windom. A year later his health broke down and he went to Europe for a rest. After his return he made every effort to secure the Ohio delegation for Harrison at the Minneapolis convention, but Senator Foraker, aided by others, threw the delegates overboard.

As Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Foster was not always in accord with President Harrison. He proposed two bond issues which were vetoed by the President. Then he forced the resignation of Collector of Port of New York, Mr. Payson, by directing him to put all the laborers at the public stores under Louis F. Payson. Mr. Payson's contract named \$90,000 a year for the job and Mr. Foraker said that the work could be done for \$60,000 a year. Mr. Foraker's successor, Hendrick Bassett, refused to sign the Payson contract, and finally Secretary Foster abandoned it.

Mr. Foster's financial career was meteoric. At the close of his second term as Governor of Ohio he returned to Fostoria, where the property his father had bought when the place was a wilderness had become valuable through the extension of railroads and the development of petroleum lands, and Mr. Foster was a rich man.

In 1887 his banking firm failed, the liabilities being \$700,000, of which \$267,178.98 was due to depositors. Mr. Foster's individual liabilities were \$268,705.52, with assets amounting to \$14,250.71. Three years later it was announced that he was a rich man again. In the days of his prosperity his wife had become a contractor named Johnson, who had become so involved that he was about to lose his home. Johnson told this to his sons, who, when they looked at Mr. Foster's financial embarrassment, invested \$50,000 for him in smelting works between Cripple Creek and Denver, which netted Mr. Foster a fortune.

This fortune was lost and he failed again in May, 1901. His liabilities were \$747,008 and no assets. This was the largest bankruptcy petition filed in the Federal office at Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Foster numbered among his intimate friends Stewart C. Calver, of Erie; James E. Campbell of Ohio, Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, and Gen. Samuel Thomas. One story told that Mr. Foster was responsible for the rehabilitation of the Erie Trust.

Mr. Foster's enterprises once got too big for him and he went to pieces. Mr. Foster was forced to surrender his paper for about \$50,000. Mr. Foster had to hand over everything he had left, but Mr. Foster said he would sign a release providing Mr. Foster would cooperate with him in several business enterprises. This was done and they both made money.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON DEAD.

Distinguished Confederate General Dies at His Winter Home, in Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 9.—Gen. John B. Gordon, the distinguished Southern civil war veteran, died at 10 o'clock to-night at his winter home, near here. He had been sinking for three days and nights, and this evening his physicians announced that he could live only a few hours. Kidney trouble was the immediate cause of death.

John Brown Gordon was born in Upson county, Ga., on Feb. 6, 1832. He was educated at the University of Virginia, studied law and was admitted to the bar, but before he had much chance to practice he entered the Confederate army as a Captain of infantry.

He commanded one wing of Lee's army at Appomattox Court House and was wounded in battle eight times during the war. He rose successively to the rank of Lieutenant-General.

In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, but was defeated, although his party claimed his election. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1868 and 1872, and a Presidential Elector in 1876. In 1876 he was elected to the United States Senate in 1874 and in 1879, but in 1880 he resigned a seat. In 1888 he was elected Governor of Georgia.

From the close of the war Gen. Gordon put forth every effort to bring about harmonious relations between the North and South. He never spoke a bitter word against the North. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans' organization for many years, and whenever he presided at meetings of the organization he was greeted with great enthusiasm. It was customary for a Southern officer to walk out on the platform and kiss him.

Gen. Gordon was a ready speaker and something of an orator. Recently he published in book form some of his recollections.

QUEER OLD HARLEITE DEAD.

Poet Lived in Penury, but Had Saved More Than \$50,000.

The funeral of Matthew Poel, an old Austrian, who was in his early life a court valet at Vienna, took place yesterday from a first avenue undertaker's shop. Poel was found dead on Thursday morning in his room at 250 East 116th street. He had been killed by escaping gas.

Poel was 64 years old, and came here twenty-five years ago. He made his living most of the time as a waiter.

Search was made of his room yesterday and \$5,000 in United States Government bonds, accounts of more than \$1,000 in two savings banks and stacks of cruises were found.

There were two large trunks and some values filled with odd things, including 800 napkins, printed bills of fare of big dinners, two gold watches, six gold watch chains and dozens of pieces of silver.

All of the property was turned over to

DEAN WAYLAND OF YALE DEAD.

THE FORMER LAW SCHOOL HEAD
PASSES AWAY.

Long Illness Finally Results in Death—His
Long Career in Teaching Law in New
Haven—His Public Services and His
Work for Prisons and Charity.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—Francis Wayland, for thirty years dean of the Yale law school, died at his home in this city this afternoon of a complication of diseases. Two years and a half ago he was taken suddenly ill and since that time has been obliged to give up all his work, not being able to walk. In the last few months he has taken short drives frequently, but two weeks ago he became worse.

Dean Wayland leaves a widow. The development of the Yale law school from a small local affair with no connection with Yale and with a membership of only six students to the present important branch of the university with an enrollment last year of 330 men was largely due to him.

For more than a quarter of a century he gave nearly all of his time and a large amount of money in helping the school to get on a sound financial basis and in establishing a curriculum that would attract brilliant men.

Dean Wayland came to the school as professor of English constitutional law in 1872 and the following year was chosen dean. Through his efforts he secured the gift of Hendrie Hall, the new \$200,000 law school building, which was completed shortly before Prof. Wayland was taken ill. Large endowments for the school were also secured by him.

For twenty years Dean Wayland had been an acting dean appointed to look after his work in the hope that he might be able later to return to the school, but last June he resigned and Prof. Henry Wade Rogers, formerly professor of the law at the University, was appointed as his successor.

Dean Wayland, who was the son of former President Wayland of Brown University, was born in Boston on Oct. 22, 1818, and graduated from Brown in 1840 and got the degree of LL. D. from there in 1881. In 1872 Yale conferred on him the degree of LL. D. He began the practice of law in Worcester, Mass., in 1850, but moved to this city in 1858.

During the years from 1859 to 1893 he was one of the foremost men of the city in securing recruits for the army and was conspicuous in local politics. He was chairman of the committee on drafting soldiers and during 1864 and 1865 was Judge of Probate here. In 1869 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

For twenty years Dean Wayland had been president of the Organized Charities of this city and one of its largest contributors. When his illness made it necessary for him to give up a personal supervision of the work he renewed his zeal in soliciting for this charity.

Last year when confined to an invalid's chair he wrote hundreds of letters to friends and acquaintances asking for financial aid for the city's poor and his contribution to the close of the year was the largest that has ever been sent into the treasury.

Since 1872 Dean Wayland had been president of the Prison Aid Society and President of the Board of the Prisoners' Hospital. He was a member of the Kings County Bar Association and several local clubs. He was unmarried.

George F. Smith, chief clerk of the Flat-bush police court, died on Friday night at his home in Webster avenue, Park side, in his forty-fifth year. He served as constable and town clerk in the old town of Flat-bush before its annexation to Brooklyn, and was long the Democratic leader in the Parkville section of the city. He was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Knights.

Mrs. Catherine M. Morren, widow of Benjamin Morren, died on Thursday at her home, 190 St. Nicholas avenue, of old age. She will be buried in the Greenwood Cemetery. She was a daughter of Thomas Flender, whose wife, Maria, Peck Flender, was a direct descendant of Sir John Pultney, first Lord of Pelham Manor. Mrs. Morren was born in this city in 1821.

Dr. Cornelius E. Bunting, for many years a practicing physician in this city and the author of "Diphtheria and Its Treatment," died at his home, 81 Madison avenue, on Friday from a complication of diseases. He was the son of John Bunting, a Pennsylvania minister, and was 80 years old and single.

Patrick H. Martin, superintendent and director in the Central Printing Office Works at Newark, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, which became apparent on Tuesday. He was 67 years old and was born at Tarrytown, where he worked for Lister & Co. before he came to Newark. He is survived by eight children.

Lewis Napoleon Shiffert died on Friday at his home, 100 West 10th street, Albany, N. Y., aged 103 years. He had never been out of his native country. He was a farmer, and a year ago was able to look after his place.

Mrs. Sophia Clausen, widow of Christian Clausen, and mother of Dr. Edward Clausen, of 728 Grand street, Hoboken, and the Rev. C. A. Clausen of Gasport, N. Y., died of apoplexy at Hoboken, N. J., on Friday night. She was in her eightieth year.

The Rev. James P. Fay, for ten years rector of St. James's Catholic Church at Larchmont, N. Y., and a prominent priest in the southern tier, died suddenly last night at the age of 62 years. Dr. Michael Fay of Yorkville is his brother.

Miss Mary Jeffrey King of 991 Fifth avenue, died on Friday at her home, 991 Fifth avenue, Port P. L., died on Friday at Aiken, S. C., where she and her mother were spending the winter.

TOR UP HIS GOOD-BYE NOTES.

Would-Be Suicide, Arrested, Grabs Away the Letters He'd Written.

Harold F. Whitney, a mechanic, boarding at 30 West 12th street, this city, was found in his room last night, partly asphyxiated. Two notes on his bureau indicated that he had intended suicide. John Fleury, the proprietor of the boarding house, called in Patrolman Flood, and after bringing Whitney around they hauled him to the West Thirty-seventh street station.

There he strenuously denied having tried to kill himself. Flood produced the letters and laid them before the sergeant. While the sergeant was getting out his spectacles the prisoner broke away from Flood and in a second had the letters torn to ribbons. Enough could be made of the pieces to show that one read: "Good-bye to all. Life is worth nothing. I am a failure. I am addressed to some one named Whitney, living in West Central street in a Massachusetts town. It began 'Dear Whitney. Take care of my body and pay my bills.'"

Whitney was locked up.

HIS SON A HORSE THIEF.

A Father Tracks His Boy With Bloodhounds and Decides to Prosecute Him.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9.—Though he is my own flesh and blood, I will not shield my only boy from the law. My only son is a horse thief!

When J. M. Chambers of Knoxville urged the pack of bloodhounds on the trail of the man who had stolen a horse and buggy from his farm they stopped at an East Des Moines livery barn. There he identified the stolen property and was taken to the police station, where he discovered that his boy had been captured and thrust in jail.

After a restless night Chambers appeared in police court this afternoon to prosecute his son.

Talk of a Lockout of Butchers.

There was talk among the members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America last evening of a probable lockout of butchers to head off a general strike in sympathy with sixty vial butchers who are on strike against the New York City Police Department. Secretary H. L. Elcheberger of the union said last night that no lockout was impending, so far as he knew.

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SHARP & COMPANY,

TAILORS.

Winter Reduction Sale.

We wish to announce the reduction sale of all our fancy Fall and Winter Suits. Suits we have been selling for \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 and in some cases \$50 and \$55, we have reduced to \$25.

Every Suit will be perfect in fit, style and workmanship. We have taken down all our English trousers, former prices were \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$16; you can have our choice for \$7.50.

This is your opportunity to procure a very fine suit of clothes at a very small outlay.

SHARP & CO.,
Fifth Avenue Hotel Only.

CHLOROFORM PLANTS.

Frenchman Finds That They Will Bud Earlier Under This Treatment.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Lancet prints interesting details of the result of investigations as to the action of ether and chloroform in forcing plants to flower earlier than is natural. Dr. Johansen of Copenhagen, noticing that many plants budded after a period of repose such as occurs in the winter months or even in an unusual summer, conceived the idea that by inducing such a condition by means of anesthetics plants would be renovated, stimulated and rendered capable of developing buds with greater vigor. Experiments with lilacs, lilies of the valley and azaleas confirmed the theory.

The French horticulturist Le Blanc, at Nancy on Feb. 19 of last year, chloroformed some azaleas and exposed them to the action of the vapor for forty-eight hours. Then he removed them to a greenhouse which was at a temperature of 65 Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand and obtained their full growth on March 21, whereas the flowers which had not been chloroformed did not expand until March 21.

The economy in the matter of fuel that can be effected by this method of forcing the growth of plants, &c., it is stated, will cover the cost.

WIRELESS IMPROVEMENT.

Prof. Braun Says Distance Is of No Importance Now.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

STRASBURG, Jan. 9.—At a meeting of a scientific society last night Prof. Braun, inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy named after him, stated that recent discoveries and improvements made the question of distance in telegraphy of no importance.

GIFT TO PRESIDENT COREY.

Former Carnegie Associates Present Him With a Silver Forging Press.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—At a dinner given here to-night to William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, by his former associates in the operating department of the Carnegie Steel Company, a silver testimonial was presented to Mr. Corey. It is an exact copy in miniature of the famous forging press perfected by Mr. Corey and used in forging red-hot steel ingots into desirable shapes for armor plate on battleships, structural iron and steel work on bridges, and the like. It is made of sterling silver and mounted on a silver base, octagonal in form and purely structural in design.

Eight Corinthian columns supporting a richly sculptured entablature form a part of the base. These columns admit of eight angles of view, and the base is made of sterling silver and mounted on a silver base, octagonal in form and purely structural in design.

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ROOSEVELT "A GIFT OF ANARCHY."

M. A. Dougherty of Ohio Tells Refers to the President at a Dinner.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—At the Jackson Day dinner of anti-Johnson Democrats held at the Great Southern Hotel here last night Hon. M. A. Dougherty of Lancaster made the most radical speech. He referred to President Roosevelt as "a gift of anarchy to the nation," and he declared that the protective tariff was a step toward socialism.

Mr. Dougherty is a former chairman of the Democratic State executive committee of Ohio, and as such managed Kilbourne's campaign for Governor. At the 1st State convention he presented the minority report, denouncing the principles which Tom L. Johnson forced on the convention as a clique.

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RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

Crew Taken Off Their Vessel at Sea Half an Hour Before She Sank.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The British steamer Provant, which arrived here to-day from Calcutta, had on board the captain and four men, comprising the crew of the British steamer. The vessel was rescued 400 miles off the Nova Scotia coast on Wednesday morning, thirty minutes before her vessel foundered.

The Smith was on her way from Sydney to Yarmouth with a cargo of coal. She encountered a severe gale off Salt Island when she was driven far off her course. The succession of storms which followed compelled her to wrecked the craft. Her crew were rescued by a tugboat which was passing and the pumps bled clogged with coal dust and rendered useless.

The men had been without food for four days and three of them had been driven to the point of reaching land. The Provant had also been driven off her course.

Sudden Death of a Postmaster.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—George H. Langton, postmaster of Matamoras, Pa., died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was performing his duties at the post office when he had an attack of heart disease and died before he reached home. He was appointed postmaster in 1889 by President McKinley and on June 1, 1903, by President Roosevelt. He was 67 years of age. He served in the civil war and was severely wounded at Devil's Den in the battle of Gettysburg. He leaves a wife and several children.

KIPLING PLAN OF CONSCRIPTION.

Thinks the English School System Can Be Used for Military Training.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Since the war in South Africa, conscription, or some form of universal public service, has been much discussed in England. Rudyard Kipling has written a letter to Sir Clinton Dawkins, who has published it in the National Service Journal, in which he points out that "there exists in the average English public school a highly efficient system of conscription for games, based on physical coercion of the young conscript and the carefully educated public opinion of the conscript's equals."

He points out that the system is actually and smoothly at work in a minute section of the community, which turns out annually from 7,000 to 10,000 boys. The boys are trained to its standard. He then suggests that even 10 per cent of the hours devoted to "cricket and football drills" should be given to military drill and target work. He says: "It would not come to much more than one and a half hours a week for thirty-six weeks, but in five or six years that would go far toward making a trained man. If the proposed percentage of time were taken up under the existing system there would be no need of gush about patriotism or self-sacrifice any more than one would gush over fagging at the nets or at schoolhouse cricket matches."

He recommends that the National Service League take up the idea.

TO STOP GAMBLING IN COTTON.

Lancashire Spinners Will Try to Secure Government Aid.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The principal cotton spinners of Lancashire will meet at Manchester on Thursday to discuss the prospects of the trade generally and also the following scheme to abolish dealings in futures.